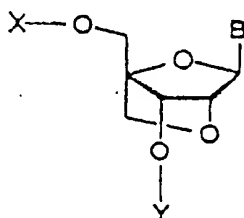


"Version with markings to show changes"

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 3, paragraph 2

The structure of a nucleoside analogue according to the present invention is a nucleoside analogue of the following general formula (I)



(I)

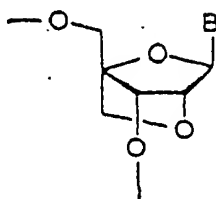
where B is a pyrimidine or purine nucleic acid base, or an analogue thereof, and X and Y are identical or different, and each ~~represent~~represents a hydrogen atom, and alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an ~~alkinyl~~alkynyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aralkyl group, an aryl group, an acyl group, or a silyl group, or an amidite derivative thereof.

Page 4, paragraph 1

The ~~alkinyl~~alkynyl group represents a straight chain or branched chain ~~alkinyl~~alkynyl group with 2 to 20 carbon atoms. Its examples include ethynyl, propynyl, and butynyl.

Page 5, paragraph 4

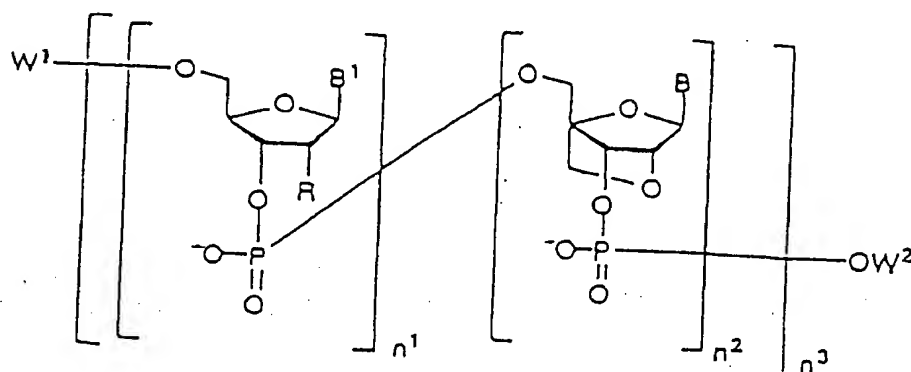
The nucleotide analogue of the present invention is an oligonucleotide or polynucleotide analogue having one or more structures of the general formula (Ia)



(Ia)

where B is a pyrimidine or purine nucleic acid base, or an analogue thereof,

or an oligonucleotide or polynucleotide analogue of the general formula (II)



(II)

where B<sup>1</sup> and B are identical or different, and each ~~represent~~represents a pyrimidine or purine nucleic acid base,

A

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or an analogue thereof, R is a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a halogen atom, or an alkoxy group,

$W^1$  and  $W^2$  are identical or different, and each ~~represent~~represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an ~~alkinyl~~alkynyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aralkyl group, an aryl group, an acyl group, a silyl group, a phosphoric acid residue, a naturally occurring nucleoside or a synthetic nucleoside bound via a phosphodiester bond, or an oligonucleotide or polynucleotide containing the nucleoside,  $n^1$ 's or  $n^2$ 's are identical or different, and each denote an integer of 0 to 50, provided that  $n^1$ 's or  $n^2$ 's are not zero at the same time, and that not all of  $n^2$ 's are zero at the same time,  $n^3$  denotes an integer of 1 to 50, provided that when  $n^1$  and/or  $n^2$  are or is 2 or more,  $B^1$  and B need not be identical, and R's need not be identical.

Page 7, paragraph 1

The pyrimidine or purine nucleic acid base in the present invention refers to ~~thymine~~thymine, uracil, cytosine, adenine, guanine, or a derivative thereof.

#### IN THE CLAIMS

1. A nucleoside analogue of the following ~~general~~ formula (I)